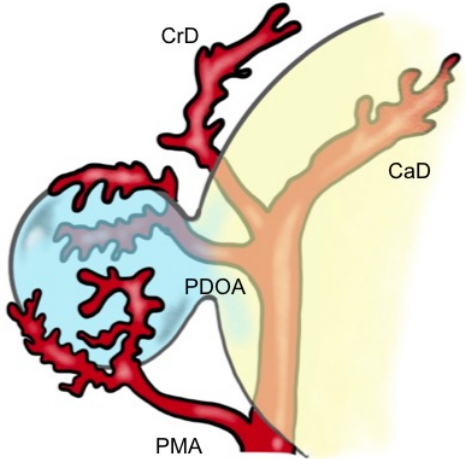
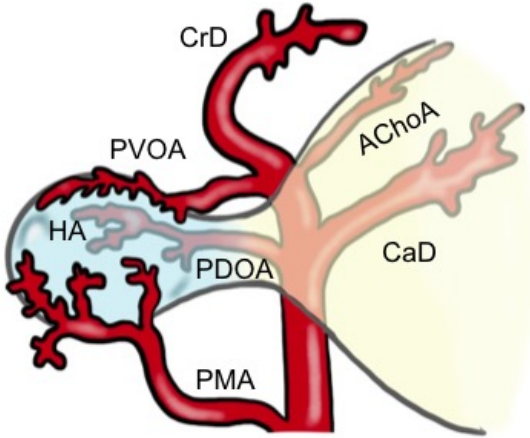
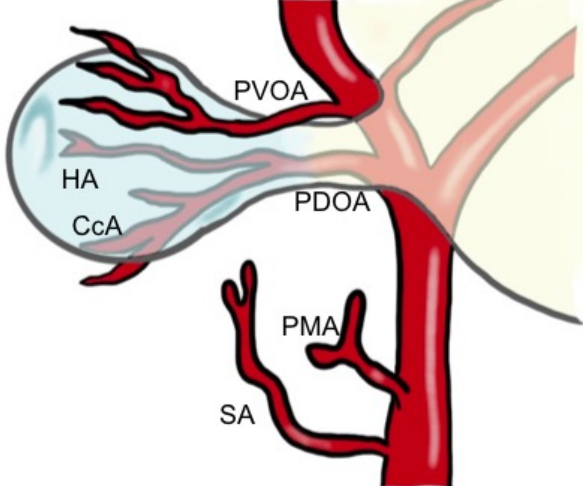
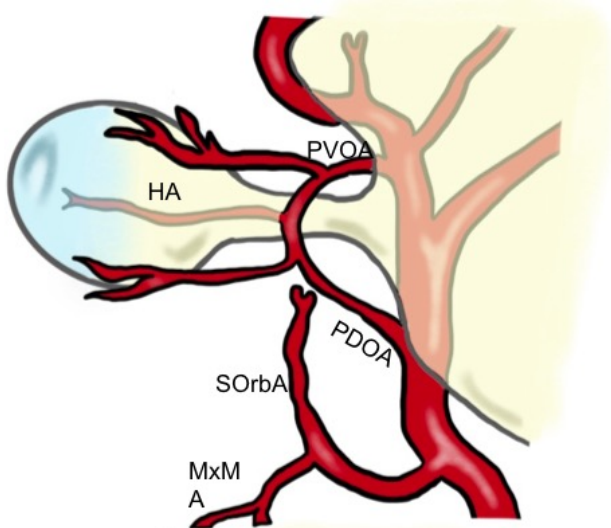
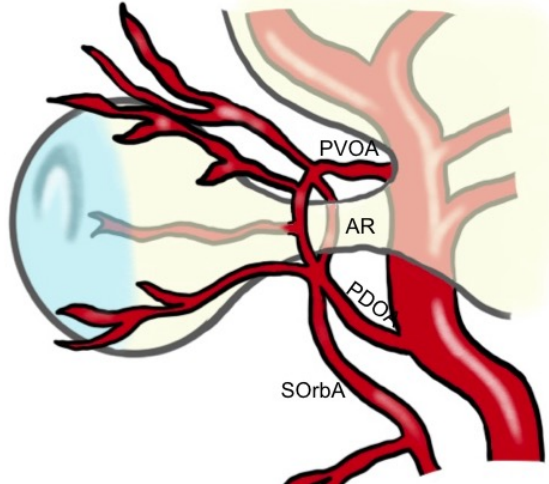
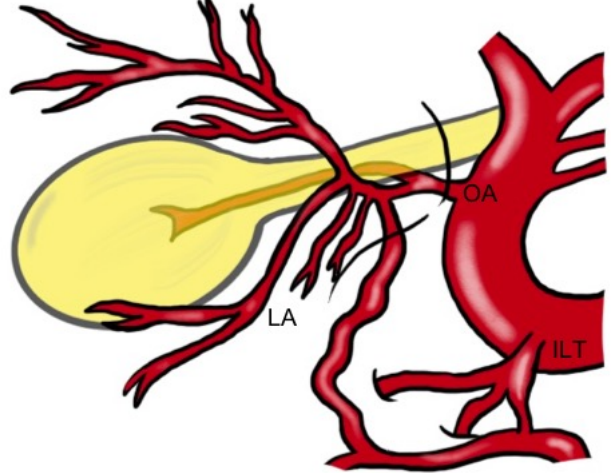


Table 1. Stages of embryological development of the OA (Padget's concept).

The Table has been already published by the author in article:

Bonasia S, Bojanowski M, Robert T. Embryology and anatomical variations of the ophthalmic artery. *Neuroradiology*. 2020 Feb;62(2):139-152. doi: 10.1007/s00234-019-02336-4. Epub 2019 Dec 20. PMID: 31863143.

Stage	Embryo size (mm)	Events	Graphic representation
I	4-5	-Primitive maxillary artery (PMA) as temporary branch -PDOA appearance	
II	9	-Primitive hyaloid artery (HA) as plexiform channels -PVOA appearance	
III	14	-Formation of primitive hyaloid and common ciliary arteries -Stapedial artery (SA) development	

IV	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Migration of the PDOA origin -Formation of the supraorbital branch (SOrbA) of the SA -Regression of the PVOA 	 <p>Diagram IV shows the migration of the PDOA origin and the formation of the supraorbital branch (SOrbA) of the SA. The PVOA is shown regressing. Labels include HA, PVOA, PDOA, SOrbA, and MxMA.</p>
V	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maximal development of the SA -Formation of the anastomotic ring (AR) 	 <p>Diagram V shows the maximal development of the SA and the formation of the anastomotic ring (AR). Labels include PVOA, AR, PDOA, and SOrbA.</p>
VI	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ventral interruption of the AR -Regression of the SOrbA 	 <p>Diagram VI shows the ventral interruption of the AR and regression of the SOrbA. Labels include OA, LA, and ILT.</p>